

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF WAKEFIELD,

FROM FEBRUARY 20, 1863, TO FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

TOGETHER WITH

THE REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE.



BOSTON:

J. E. FARWELL AND COMPANY, PRINTERS,

NO. 37 CONGRESS STREET.

1864.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
STATE LIBRARY

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TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

THE ACTS OF THE TOWN OF NARRAGANSETT

BOSTON:

W. L. G. & CO. PRINTERS, 1871.

REPORT.

*Town of Wakefield, in Account with the Selectmen for the year
ending February 20, 1864.*

To paid State Treasurer, State Tax,	\$ 823 50
County " County Tax,	769 62
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	\$ 1,593 12
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To paid the several School Districts :

District No. 1, Noah K. Nutter,	\$ 98 75
" " 2, Charles Chesley,	123 70
" " 3, John W. Mathes,	25 75
" " 4, Ebenezer Garvin, for J. S. Lang,	66 05
" " 5, Asa M. Farnham,	73 12
" " 6, David W. C. Wentworth,	67 67
" " 7, Alpheus Nutter,	48 28
" " 8, Jonathan M. Burley,	60 10
" " 9, Joseph P. Gilman,	166 03
" " 10, Nathan J. Weeks,	48 25
" " 11, Stephen Waldron,	26 46

To paid Samuel H. Smith :

Edmund B. Tibbetts school money,	1 27
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Whole amount paid the several School Districts, \$ 755 43

To paid for Support of Paupers at Almshouse for the year
ending February 20, 1864 :

James Tuttle, in part for services of Peter Cook and wife on Town Farm and for support of inmates,	\$ 400 00
Peter Cook, for lot of wood and pump chain,	9 75
Amount paid for support of Paupers at Almshouse,	<u>\$ 409 75</u>

To paid for Paupers away from Almshouse :

Town of Wolfborough, for support of Charles Kimball and family, and for Mariah Pickering and family,	\$ 106 00
Elizabeth Pike, for board of Roxana Page and child,	14 00
Samuel W. Roberts, for R. Page's child,	2 00
Thomas J. Dearborn, for coffin and box for Roxana Page's child,	3 00
George Gage, for sundries furnished R. Page,	3 19
Ebenezer Garvin, money furnished R. Page for board,	12 00
John Gilman, 2d, for digging grave at- tending at funeral of R. Page's child,	2 00
William Powell, for support rendered Thomas Young, from February 20, 1863, to February 20, 1864,	37 50
Samuel W. Roberts, for medicine for T. Young,	50
Sally Allen, for supporting child of Ben- jamin Allen from February 20, 1863, to February 20, 1864,	26 00

To paid Mrs. Paulina, Corson for support of child of Simpson Nutter from February 20, 1863, to February 20, 1864,	\$ 27 85
Tyler R. Neal, for board of Mrs. Nancy Edgerly 14 weeks, at four shillings per week,	9 33
Elizabeth Pike, boarding Mrs. Edgerly,	6 17
Samuel H. Smith, for one pair of shoes for Mrs. Nancy Edgerly,	1 25
Town of Durham, Asa Miller's small- pox bill,	208 00
Hiram Paul, for serving notices,	6 59
Jonathan W. Sanborn, for board of Mrs. Nancy Edgerly 29 weeks,	24 17
Samuel S. Parker, for support of Abby Wentworth one year from the 20th of February, 1863,	25 00
Charles A. Wentworth, for money fur- nished the widow Hutchins,	15 00
J. P. Bancroft, for board of Harriet S. Cook,	41 40
Whole amount paid for support of Paupers away } from Almshouse, }	<u>\$ 570 95</u>

To paid for Support of County Paupers :

J. B. Bancroft, for Ann Conoly, \$ 147 90

To paid for Repairs of Roads and Bridges for the year ending
February 20, 1864 :

Asa Beacham, for 4½ day's work,	\$ 4 50
“ “ for 1,642 feet of lumber at sundry times,	16 12
Stephen D. Hutchins, for repairing road and bridge at Page Brook,	2 00

To paid John A. Cook, for two days' work on bridge in April, 1863,	2 00
Stephen D. Hutchins, for working out John Gerry's and Sanborn Lot's non-resident highway tax,	\$ 1 68
John Tredick, for three pounds of nails delivered to Charles H. Moulton for bridge,	21
Hiram R. Waldron, for five hundred and fifty-one feet of hard-pine plank, at \$ 12.00 per thousand,	6 61
John W. Mathes, for ten and three fourths days' labor on road and bridge,	10 75
Chesley Jenness, for repairing road and bridge,	1 47
Luther G. Cate, balance on 1,253 feet of bridge plank and railing,	11 64
Aaron Nason, for repairing road and bridge in fall of 1863,	2 57
Daniel Brackett, for bridge plank,	12 68
Whole amount paid for repairing roads and bridges,	<u>\$ 73 23</u>

To paid on Outstanding Bills due prior to February 20, 1863 :

Daniel Brackett, for 477 feet of bridge plank,	4 16
Lydia A. Waldron, balance on John C. Waldron's note for bounty,	162 00
John W. Sanborn, in full for two notes,	442 65
John W. Sanborn, the note declared due Charles Chesley or bearer,	119 08
Benjamin C. Perkins, June 13, 1863, note and interest,	726 25
John Tredick, John Tredick's, Jr.'s bal- ance of bounty, note and interest,	162 75

To paid Jonathan Hodgdon, Jeremiah G. Hodgdon's balance of bounty, note and interest,	\$ 104 50
John K. Fellows, June 22, in part of bounty due William K. Fellows,	100 00
Mark Remick, in full, note and interest,	205 50
Samuel B. Ames, note and interest in full for Levi M. Ames's bounty,	209 00
Myron D. Young, in full for note and interest for bounty,	208 00
John M. Ames, in full for note in favor of John G. Lombard,	215 43
Asa H. Witham, in part of bounty due John E. Witham,	100 00
Sarah E. Whitton, part of bounty due Cyrus Whitton,	40 00
Nancy B. Cummings, in part of note due her,	10 00
Lewis Plummer, Overseer of the Poor of Milton, in full for support of the Widow of Simon F. Hutchins,	68 00
Peter Cook and James Tuttle, in full for services as Superintendents of Town Farm for the year 1862,	249 08
Ebenezer Garvin, two notes and interest,	425 43
William P. Burley, for services as Collector for the year 1861,	18 00
Isaac T. Clark, for services as Collector for the year 1860,	19 50
Daniel Brackett, Great Falls Manufacturing Company's non-resident highway tax for 1862,	6 93
Daniel Brackett, Adam Brow's non-resident highway tax for 1862,	1 79
Samuel S. Parker, for support of Abby Wentworth for the year 1862,	25 00

To paid Stephen D. Hutchins, the non-resident highway tax on John Gerry's and Reuben Sanborn's lots for the year 1862,	\$1 75
Stephen D. Hutchins, April 1862, for repairing road and bridges,	5 34
John H. Glidden, for repairing bridges in District No. 11, in 1862,	2 00
Joseph Hanson, for plank and repairing bridge,	1 50
George Gage, for cloth furnished Nancy Edgerly,	2 91
Samuel B. Ames, the tax on widow's dower in the Asa Bean lot,	28
Isaac T. Clark, one dollar and thirty-seven cents, being an error in settlement of taxes for the year 1860,	1 37
Samuel H. Smith, for shingles and nails, and labor, for repairing Town House; and stationary, and wood, and lights, furnished Selectmen at office,	2 18
Samuel H. Smith, for lawn and ribbon for robe for pauper died at Almshouse,	1 31
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	\$18 64
Great Falls Bank, note and interest,	\$2,051 25
Pine River Bank, note and interest,	1,004 34
Francis H. Mills, note and interest,	212 00
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	\$3,267 59
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To paid Isaac T. Clark, for the following Abatements for the year 1860:

William H. Allen,	\$1 54
Chales E. Archibald,	2 62

To paid Isaac T. Clark, for Abatements :

Reuben B. Archibald,	\$ 1 86
Frank J Berry, paid in Massachusetts,	1 54
Simon Bradley,	1 54
Joseph W. Burnham,	2 21
George W. Brown,	1 54
Robert T. Burnham,	1 54
William Brown,	10
Adarial Gilman,	1 54
John F. Cooper,	1 54
Stephen M. Deshon,	1 79
Josiah N. Jones,	1 54
Joseph Perry, paid in Massachusetts,	1 54
John A. Plummer,	1 54
Simon L. Titcomb, paid in Massachusetts,	1 54
Stephen S. Wentworth,	4 02
Charles F. Young,	1 54
Samuel F. Nute,	1 54
Charles H. Gilman,	1 54
John H. Glidden,	1 96
John Doyle,	1 54
Newton C. Farnham,	1 54
	<hr/>
	\$ 39 20
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To paid Isaac T. Clark, the following Abatements on his List
of Taxes for the year 1859 :

Charles H. Gilman,	\$ 1 45
John Gilman, 2d,	1 57
John S. Hutchins,	1 45
George A. Wentworth, paid in Exeter,	1 45
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	\$ 5 92
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To paid William P. Burley, the following Abatements on his
List of Taxes for the year 1861 :

Charles E. Archibald,	\$ 1 81
John Berry, Milton,	26
Samuel G. Chamberlain, Milton,	38
Samuel F. Lane,	1 76
Shackford Hart, Acton,	1 17
James Tucker,	1 00
William E. Tucker,	1 76
Susan Archibald,	92
Robert S. Corson,	2 25
Newton C. Farnham,	1 76
Thomas S. Libby,	76
Joseph Perry, paid in Massachusetts,	1 76
James A. Tucker,	1 76
Benjamin P. Witham.	1 76
Edward Weeden,	1 76
	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 20 87</u>

To paid Charles W. Page, schoolhouse tax for the year 1861, in District No. 1,	\$ 4 77
James B. Libby, for 350 circulars of Town Reports,	2 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 6 77</u>

To paid Daniel Brackett, the following Abatements for the
year 1862 :

Arastus Cottle, paid in Massachusetts,	\$ 1 93
Moses Ellis,	2 08
Albert Jenness,	1 93
John Allen,	2 04
Lorenzo D. Lane, dead,	1 93

To paid Daniel Brackett, for Abatements :

Nathan Libby, over 70 years,	\$ 1 93
John S. Nason, paid in Massachusetts,	1 93
Amon S. Reed,	1 93
Alonzo Stevens,	1 93
George W. Titcomb, paid in Baldwin,	1 93
Simon L. Titcomb, dead,	1 93
Stephen Waldron,	24
Paul Wentworth,	2 86
Edward West, paid in Massachusetts,	1 93
Sally Watson,	48
John F. Cooper,	1 93
Oliver L. Allen, dead,	1 31
Susan Archibald,	92
Simon B. Heath,	1 24
Sally Sanborn,	1 85

\$ 34 25

To paid William Sawyer, Jr., the balance of

George W. Sawyer's bounty, \$ 166 94

Whole amount paid on outstanding bills, \$ 7,183 23

For Money paid to Substitutes for Drafted Men, October, 1863 :

To paid substitute of John B. Bodwell,	\$ 300 00
“ “ Albert F. Wentworth,	300 00
“ “ Joseph L. Langley,	300 00
“ “ George W. Durrell,	300 00
“ “ Alonzo Poor,	300 00
“ “ Josiah W. Wiggin,	300 00
“ “ Joshua H. Cloutman,	300 00
“ “ Peter H. Campernell,	300 00
“ “ Herschell Moulton,	300 00
“ “ Daniel W. Fellows,	300 00

To paid substitute of Rufus K. Hanson,	\$ 300 00
" " Andrew J. Robinson,	300 00
the Union Volunteer Company, for seventeen soldiers,	9,744 00
George P. Bennett, in part of bounty,	100 00
Trueworthy L. Moulton, " " "	225 00
Charles W. Page, in full for town bounty,	203 00
Calvin S Adams, " " " " "	203 00
William Conn, in full for exchange of U. S. money for bank-bills,	9 00
Daniel Marshall, in full for exchange of U. S. money for bank-bills,	5 00
Whole amount paid to soldiers,	<u>\$ 14,089 00</u>

To paid the several Religious Societies' Ministerial Fund for
the year 1862 :

Samuel H. Smith,	\$ 17 91
Isaac N. Fellows,	17 91
John Farnham,	5 97
Moses Perkins,	5 97

Whole amount paid religious societies, \$ 47 76

To paid sundry Bills for the year ending February 20, 1864 :

For printing Town Reports, to J. R. Newell,	\$ 28 00
Elijah Horn, in part of town note,	300 00
Pine River Bank, in part of town note,	1,000 00
Great Falls Bank, in full for town note,	2,000 00
Pine River Bank, interest on town note,	28 50
Great Falls Bank, interest on money,	21 60
Isaac T. Clark, Town Farm tax for the year 1863,	6 66

To paid sundry Bills for the year &c.:

E. J. Lane, for stationery,	\$ 3 96
G. Parker Lyon, for Revenue Stamps,	8 00
Thomas J. Whipple, for legal advice,	15 00
Daniel M. Christie, " " "	3 00
Trueworthy L. Moulton,	50 00
Ichabod G. Jordan,	1 00
Gen. J. Hodgdon, for examining Adjutant-General's records, Augusta, Me.,	1 00
John W. Mathes, for watering place,	3 00
Thomas J. Dearborn, for watering place,	3 00
Samuel Yeaton, for use of two hundred dollars two months,	2 00
Chesley Jenness, for repairing bridges,	89
John A. Cook, abatement for loss of bond,	20
	<hr/>
	<u>\$ 3,475 81</u>

To paid Isaac T. Clark, for the following Abatements on his List of Taxes for 1863:

George A. Adams, dead,	\$ 2 75
Miles Brackett, dead,	2 75
Moses Ellis,	4 90
Jonathan Gage, guardian for O. J. Lang,	3 43
Plummer G. Lovering, overtaxed,	1 00
William H. Nichols, dead,	2 75
John Weeks,	4 20
Lyman Wentworth,	3 75
Paul Wentworth,	1 14
Susan Archibald,	32
Henry Dow,	2 75
John S. Hutchins, dead,	2 75
Gilman C. Moulton, "	2 98
John F. Roberts, "	3 75

To paid Isaac T. Clark, for Abatements, &c. :

John Tredick, Jr., for error in assessment,	\$ 1 14
Lorenzo D. Lane, said to be dead,	2 75
Aaron Nason, overtaxed,	1 00
	<u>\$ 44 11</u>

To paid Isaac T. Clark, non-resident highway taxes for the year 1863,

Joseph G. Evans, for Sylvester Lowd's non-resident highway tax for 1860,	\$ 2 41
Calvin Sanborn, for Rosannah Pike's non-resident highway tax for 1863,	1 54
Charles Moulton, for Sylvester Lowd's non-resident highway tax for 1863,	1 50
J. H. Cloutman, for James J. Jewett's non-resident highway tax for 1863,	1 60
Samuel H. Smith for stationery,	80
Harrison Libby, interest on four hundred dollars nine months,	1 54
	18 00
	<u>\$ 27 39</u>

Whole amount paid on sundry bills, \$ 3,547 31

To paid for Services of Town Officers :

Frederic A. Copp, for services as Superintending School Committee,	\$ 25 00
George H. Wiggin, for services as Town Clerk,	21 62
Ebenezer Garvin, Treasurer,	5 00
Ebenezer Garvin, for services as one of the Selectmen,	
Feb. 22, To trip to Wolfborough with Reports,	2 00
24, trip to north part of town,	2 00
26, 27, two days at Dover to consult D. M. Christie,	2 00
car fare and hotel bill,	3 50

March 12,	To trip to Great Falls to procure M. B. Page's affidavit,	\$ 3 50
14,	half day at office,	75
15,	appointing constable and approving bond,	1 00
April,	ten days' taking inventory and making taxes,	15 00
18,	one day at office on surveyor list,	1 50
23,	making State Aid accounts and returning the same to Treasurer of State,	2 00
May 13,	trip to Brookfield to see Mrs. N. Edgerly,	1 50
15,	one day on schoolhouse tax for District No. 9,	1 50
	copying same,	1 00
23,	appointing Collector and approving bond,	1 00
June 4,	trip to Union,	1 00
13,	trip to New Durham to pay note,	3 00
19,	holding inquisition at Asa Wiggin's, searching records relative to settlement of Asa Miller,	1 50
Aug. 22,	half day at office,	65
Sept. 9,	one day to procure money to pay note at Great Falls Bank,	1 50
Oct. 10,	attending jury meeting,	75
26,	one day to procure money to pay bounties,	1 50
Oct. & Nov.	four days to Portsmouth and Durham,	6 00
	car fare and hotel bill,	8 00
Nov.	one day at office,	1 50
Dec.	revising jury list,	75
26,	trip to Clark's,	1 00

Jan. 26,	To trip to north part of the town,	\$ 2 00
Feb.	to settling Town Bills and preparing same for publication,	10 00
		<hr/>
		\$ 78 50
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To paid Joshua H. Cloutman, for Services as one of the
Selectmen :

March 12,	To half day at office,	\$ 0 75
April,	seven days' taking inventory and making taxes,	10 50
	one and a half days on surveyor lists,	2 25
30,	delivering surveyor lists,	2 00
May 2,	half day at office,	75
	copying inventory and tax list,	5 00
23,	half day at office,	75
	apportioning school money and making record,	2 50
June 5,	half day at office,	75
19,	holding inquisition at A. Wiggin's	1 00
Sept.	trip to north part of town,	1 50
Dec. 1,	day at office making town notes and revising jury list,	1 50
Dec. 28,	half day at office,	75
Feb.	settling town bills and preparing the same for publication,	9 50
		<hr/>
		\$ 40 25
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To paid Charles A. Wentworth for Services as one of the
Selectmen :

March,	To half day at office,	\$ 0 75
	to making warrant and copies for District meeting in No. 1,	1 00

April,	To eight days taking inventory, and making taxes,	\$ 12 00
	one day on road lists,	1 50
May 29,	one day on schoolhouse tax for District No. 9,	1 50
Feb. 1864,	settling Town Bills,	6 55
		<hr/>
		\$ 23 30

Whole amount paid for services of town officers, \$ 193 67

Amount paid to the families of volunteers, \$ 950 52

RECAPITULATION.

To paid State and County Taxes,	\$ 1,593 12
several School Districts,	755 43
For support of Paupers at Almshouse,	409 75
“ “ “ “ not at Almshouse,	570 95
amount paid for County Paupers,	147 90
roads and bridges,	73 23
on outstanding bills,	7,183 23
Paid to soldiers as bounties in cash,	14,089 00
several religious societies,	47 76
sundry bills,	3,547 31
services of town officers,	193 67
State Aid,	950 52
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	\$ 29,561 87

1863.	TOWN OF WAKEFIELD.	Cr.
Feb. 23,	By rec'd the interest on the Surplus Revenue Fund of William Sawyer, Jr.,	\$ 28 74
	of Samuel W. Roberts, for liquor,	60 00
Mar. 28,	Addie Wentworth on Town note,	200 00
April 6,	Samuel Yeaton, " " "	200 00
7,	John Paul, " " "	300 00
10,	Harriet A. Malcham, " " "	250 00
11,	Lydia A. Gilman, " " "	400 00
18,	Charles Chesley, " " "	200 00
22,	David C. Rogers, (Wolf,) County of Carroll,	5 00 375 00
May 4,	Joseph B. Wiggin, on Town note,	600 00
June 13,	Benjamin C. Perkins, " "	1000 00
July,	Treasurer of the State Literary Fund,	108 81
27,	Otis Wiswall, on Town note,	125 00
Aug. 31,	the State Treasurer, State Aid,	456 86
Sept. 8,	Hiram H. Farnham, on Town note,	700 00
9,	Elijah Horn, " " "	800 00
12,	John G. Sanborn, " " "	500 00
18,	Charles C. Richards, " " "	100 00
Oct. 29,	Great Falls Bank, " " "	2,000 00
26,	Pine River Bank, " " "	1,979 00
29,	Joseph B. Wiggin, " " "	1,000 00
Nov. 11,	John W. Sanborn, " " "	300 00
24,	Harrison Libby, " " "	1,000 00
Dec. 7,	Otis Wiswall, " " "	50 00
	Robert H. Pike, " " "	300 00
	Joseph P. Gilman, " " "	100 00
9,	Dover Bank, " " "	1,468 93
	Great Falls Bank, " " "	4,846 00
24,	Hiram H. Farnham, " " "	360 00

1863.

Dec. 26,	By rec'd of Nathan J. Weeks, on Town note,	\$ 70 00
	Joseph S. Hodgdon, " " "	50 00
	James E. Berry, " " "	210 00
	Mary Garland, " " "	50 00
	Stephen Toppan, " " "	2,000 00
	George L. Wentworth, " " "	40 00
	John Clark, " " "	100 00

1864.

Jan. 8,	State, bounty for 19 men,	1,900 00
14,	Patience Cook, on Town note,	100 00
21,	Sally M. Wiggin, " "	500 00
23,	Abby G. Hutchins, on Town note,	200 00
	Daniel Brackett, in part of his list of taxes for the year 1862,	547 00
	Isaac F. Clark, in part of his list of taxes for the year 1863,	3,707 42
Feb. 2,	William P. Burley, on his list of taxes for the year 1861,	84 25
	Isaac T. Clark, on his list of taxes for the year 1860,	43 66
	Whole amount received,	<u>\$ 29,415 67</u>
	Due Ebenezer Garvin, Treasurer,	146 20
		<u><u>\$ 29,561 87</u></u>

TOWN OF WAKEFIELD FOR LIABILITIES, *Dr.*

Due the several School Districts for interest on School Fund for the year 1864,	\$ 44 25
the several religious societies, for interest on the Ministerial Fund for the years 1863 and 1864,	107 64
Will be due James Tuttle upon fulfilling his contract, April 14, 1864, for balance on services of Peter Cook and wife as Super-	

intendents of Town Farm, and support of paupers on said farm,	\$ 100 00
Will be due Daniel Brackett when he settles his list of taxes for the year 1862,	18 00
Will be due Isaac T. Clark, when he settles his list of taxes for the year 1863,	22 00
Due Dorcus M. E. Young, note and interest,	278 00
Joseph Maleham, or order, note and interest,	109 00
Will be due Dover Bank April 7, 1864,	1,500 00
Great Falls Bank June 12, 1864,	5,000 00
Pine River Bank May 24, 1864,	1,000 00
Due Benjamin Witham, or order, note and interest,	163 50
Will be due Benjamin C. Perkins, or order, note and interest, June 13, 1865,	1,080 00
Due Harriet A. Maleham, or order, on two notes,	505 00
Sally C. Weeks, or order, note and interest,	141 50
John W. Sanborn, or order, note and interest,	305 00
Addie Wentworth, or order, " " "	211 00
Samuel Yeaton, " " "	210 50
John Paul, " " "	315 50
Jacob S. Adams, " " "	108 00
Lydia P. Gilman, " " "	421 00
Charles Chesley, " " "	210 00
Joseph B. Wiggin, " " "	628 50
Otis Wiswall, " " "	129 00
Hiram H. Farnham, " " "	721 75
Elijah Horn, " " "	510 33
Will be due John G. Sanborn Sept. 12, 1864, note and interest,	525 00
Due Chas. C. Richards, or order, note and interest,	102 50
Joseph B. Wiggin, " " "	1,018 33
Harrison Libbey, " " "	1,012 50
Otis Wiswall, " " "	50 60
Robert H. Pike, " " "	304 00
Joseph P. Gilman, " " "	101 33
Hiram H. Farnham, " " "	363 00

Due Nathan J. Weeks, or order, note and interest,	\$70 67
James E. Berry, “ “ “	211 90
Joseph S. Hodgdon, “ “ “	50 40
Mrs. Mary Garland, “ “ “	50 40
Will be due Stephen Toppan, or order, June 12, 1864,	2,060 00
Due Mrs. Patience Cook, or order, note and inter- est,	100 50
Will be due Mrs. Sally M. Wiggin, or order, note and interest, January 21, 1865,	530 00
Due Abby G. Hutchins, or order, note and inter- est,	200 90
School District No. 3, school money unex- pended for the year 1863,	23 96
Will be due, on demand, to the following named persons, or their orders, notes for bounties, as follows:—	
Due Nancy B. Cummings,	154 00
Gilman Davis,	217 00
William R. Fellows,	113 00
Turner N. Seward,	138 00
Francis Peters,	165 00
Andrew J. Wentworth,	178 00
John E. Witham,	113 00
Cyrus Whitten,	76 00
James O. Applebee,	212 00
Daniel W. Emerson,	188 00
George L. Wentworth, for money loaned the Town December 7, 1863,	40 50
Ebenezer Garvin, Treasurer for 1863,	146 20
Frederick A. Copp, for labor on Copp Mill Bridge,	20 31
Geo. P. Bennett, or order, note and interest for balance of bounty,	504 00

20 31
 79

 49 21

Due Trueworthy L. Moulton, or order, note and interest, for balance of bounty,	378 71
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	\$ 23,259 00
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All of which is respectfully submitted by the undersigned.

EBENEZER GARVIN,	} <i>Selectmen of Wakefield.</i>
JOSHUA H. CLOUTMAN,	
CHAS. A. WENTWORTH,	

TOWN OF WAKEFIELD, BY MONEYS DUE, *Cr.*

By due from Isaac T. Clark, on his lists of taxes for the year 1860, .	\$ 10 00
from Daniel Brackett, on his lists of taxes for the year 1862, exclusive of school- house taxes,	642 81
from William Sawyer, for interest on Sur- plus Revenue Fund,	28 74
from the County of Carroll, for support of county paupers,	204 00
from William P. Burley, balance of his list of taxes for the year 1861,	125 55
from the State for aid paid to families of volunteers,	727 46
from owners of Copp Mill, in part for repair- ing bridge,	35 00
from United States Government, for boun- ties,	5,838 00
from Isaac T. Clark, on his lists of taxes for the year 1863, exclusive of school- house taxes,	710 75
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	\$ 8,322 31
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12 02

25

12 27

Whole amount of liabilities,	\$ 23,259 00
	8,322 31
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Leaving a balance against the Town of	\$ 14,936 69
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FEBRUARY 18, 1864.

We, the subscribers, Auditors of the Town of Wakefield, having this day carefully examined the foregoing accounts of the Selectmen, hereby report that we find them correctly cast, and a voucher for each charge.

JOHN W. SANBORN,
GEORGE H. GAGE.

SURVEYORS OF HIGHWAYS.

List of Surveyors of Highways in Wakefield, with the amount of Summer Highway Taxes remaining unpaid; the names of the Delinquents in each District, with their respective delinquencies.

District No. 1. Charles Moulton, Surveyor.

All worked out.

2. William A. Maleham, Surveyor.

All worked out.

3. James Tuttle, Surveyor.

Due from James Tuttle,	\$ 0 75
Samuel Cook,	75
John Cook,	75

\$ 2 25

4. Peter Cook, Surveyor.

Due from John A. Cook,	\$ 2 00
Isaac D. Watson,	81
Dorcas M. E. Young,	2 00
Asa Beacham,	1 00

\$ 5 81

5. Enoch D. Yeaton, Surveyor.

All worked out.

District No. 6. William P. Burley, Surveyor.

All worked out.

7. Noah Horn, Surveyor.

All worked out.

8. John Lang, Surveyor.

Due from George W. Harris, \$ 1 90

9. Andrew J. Robinson, Surveyor.

Due from John Davis, \$ 5 28

Nathaniel Paul, 2 40

Gilman Davis, 1 00

\$ 8 68

10. Brackett M. Weeks, Surveyor.

All worked out.

11. Joseph C. Hill, Surveyor.

All worked out.

12. John Kimball, Surveyor.

All worked out.

13. Mayhew C. Davis, Surveyor.

Due from Thomas L. Wentworth, \$ 1 40

Josiah Allen, 1 00

Mark J. Allen, 1 00

Noah M. Allen, 1 00

Moses Allen, 1 00

Mark Remick, 1 00

Myron D. Young, 68

\$ 7 08

District No. 14. Joseph Spinney, Surveyor.

All worked out.

15. Aaron Nason, Surveyor.

All worked out.

16. Warren Nutter, Surveyor.

All worked out.

17. Ephraim G. Smith, Surveyor.

All worked out.

18. Calvin Sanborn, Surveyor.

All worked out.

19. Daniel Campernell, Surveyor.

All worked out.

20. Washington Libbey, Surveyor.

Due from Nathan Libbey,

\$ 0 50

21. Josiah Wiggin, Surveyor.

All worked out.

22. Joshua H. Cloutman, Surveyor.

Due from Thomas L. Pickering,

\$ 1 00

John Wiggin,

1 00

Newton C. Farnham,

1 00

Thomas Smith Libbey,

1 00

\$ 4 00

23. Isaac N. Fellows, Surveyor.

Due from Noah K. Nutter,

\$ 1 70

John K. Fellows,

52

Benjamin C. Fellows,

82

Due from Isaac N. Fellows,	\$ 2 02
Sarah A. Hall,	2 73
Jonathan Page,	3 56
David Page,	2 82
Charles W. Page,	2 00
Edward C. Piper,	2 29
Oliver Seavey,	2 15
Lucy Wiggin,	2 68
Josiah W. Huzzey,	1 35
Andrew J. Wentworth,	1 44

\$ 26 08

District No. 24. Hiram Paul, Acting Surveyor.

All worked out.

25. John Copp, Surveyor.

Due from John Copp,	\$ 2 58
Daniel Horn,	25

\$ 2 83

26. Reuben L. Cooper, Surveyor.

All worked out.

27. Henry H. Gilman, Surveyor.

All worked out.

28. Phineas Wentworth, Surveyor.

All worked out.

29. Elisha Mills, Surveyor.

Due from Avery H. Gilman,	\$ 0 72
James D. Hutchins,	1 24
Hiram L. Kelsey,	1 32
Jonathan B. Stevens,	1 67

\$ 4 95

District No. 30. Charles F. Rines, Surveyor.

All worked out.

31. Satchell Weeks.

Due from Henry Dow, \$ 1 00

Joseph Perry, 1 00

\$ 2 00

32. Mark N. Libbey, Surveyor.

Due from Benjamin Horn, \$ 1 02

EXPENSES FOR THE CURRENT YEAR.

Total amount of expenditures,	\$ 29,561 87
Deduct State and County Taxes,	\$ 1,593 12
Literary Fund,	108 81
for County paupers,	147 90
Paid on outstanding bills,	7,183 23
Town of Wolfborough, for sup- port of C. Kimball and Picker- ing families,	106 00
Deduct bounty paid to soldiers,	14,089 00
State Aid for families of volun- teers,	950 52
for payment of Notes in sundry bills, &c.,	3,426 10
	<hr/> 27,604 68

Ordinary expenses of the Town for the current year, \$ 1,957 19

Expenses of Paupers chargeable to the Town for the year end-
ing February 20, 1864 :

Paid for salary of Superintendent, and for support of paupers at Almshouse,	\$ 500 00
Peter Cook, for wood and pump chain,	9 75
for support of paupers not at Almshouse,	570 95
interest on estimated value of Town Farm,	60 00
	<hr/> \$ 1,140 70
Deduct one hundred and twenty-five dollars for support of James Quimbey and Sally Hodgdon,	125 00
	<hr/> <u><u>\$ 1,015 70</u></u>

Town Indebtedness, including estimated Liabilities :

For balance due from Town as per foregoing accounts

audited,	\$ 14,936 69
road bills,	20 00
pauper bills,	20 00
printing Town Reports and Abatements,	120 00

Showing the actual indebtedness of the Town to be \$ 15,096 69

PAUPERS AT ALMSHOUSE.

Daniel Quimbey,	aged 78	Mehitable Quimbey,	aged 58
James Quimbey,	“ 69	Sally Hodgdon,	“ 64
Nathaniel Burbank,	“ 57	Mary Wentworth,	“ 53
Asa Hutchins,	“ 53		

REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDING SCHOOL COMMITTEE
OF
WAKEFIELD,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 20, 1864.

IN presenting again the Annual School Report of our town, we can but remind our citizens that though we have much to deplore, we have much to be thankful for. While we have to deplore the devastation and desolation which civil war in all its horrors has brought upon a part of our once united and happy country, we have reason to be thankful for the unexampled prosperity that prevails with us. In this respect we present a singular spectacle to an astonished world. We have been struggling in the throes of a Rebellion, unparalleled in the history of the world; we have furnished soldiers in such numbers as to put to shame the armies of all other times and all other nations; we have built and equipped the mightiest navy afloat; we have furnished such means, and munitions, and implements of warfare, as history makes no mention of; and still notwithstanding all these demands and drains upon our resources, we are still not impoverished nor exhausted; we still have enough and to spare. Business, it is true, has in some instances been turned from its accustomed channels; the "husbandman has turned his pruning-hook into the spear, and the nation has learned war," still no such miseries and misfortunes are visible as usually attend such rapid transitions. If the

nation is heavily taxed to maintain and prolong the present contest, no squalled wretchedness results ; if the means and necessities by which life is sustained and satisfied is enhanced in price, no pinching poverty is felt. Employment has been sought by none, and sought in vain ; and better still, no laborer has been turned unrecompensed away. The demand for labor, in every industrial pursuit, has been far greater than the supply. Some homes may mark and miss an absent member ; some household circle may find broken links in its golden chain ; some widows and orphans may be called to mourn for those who will return no more ; but these are all the indications that here appear of the great conflict now going on.

The same prosperity that is so conspicuous in other things, attends all our different institutions of learning. The state of letters and the moral condition of the people, are the best evidences of national greatness. However deranged or demoralized the condition of Education may be at the South, or elsewhere, we have yet to learn a single failure in the cause here. If our Southern friends fail to patronize our colleges and other institutions of knowledge, as formerly before the Rebellion, the loss is theirs rather than ours. The places made vacant by the absence of their sons have been filled, or more than filled, by the presence of our own. The calling of the Educator has never been so highly honored, nor his labors so well requited as now. War has not restricted his usefulness, nor diminished his laurels.

That the condition of letters has not only flourished, but materially advanced in later years, the most casual and careless observer cannot fail to perceive ; neither can there be the least doubt but that public liberality and private munificence have contributed essential aid in the cause. The recent donation by Congress for the establishment of agricultural colleges, is an ennobling monument of a nation's interest in the diffusion of knowledge ; and the generous contributions of many private individuals have enabled some of our other colleges to elevate

and enlarge the sphere of their scientific usefulness ; the wisdom of such private and public acts redounds not only to a nation's glory and a nation's benefit, but a nation's gratitude will accord these public benefactors the merit of a generous deed, through all the ages of succeeding time. And such are the purposes and designs of the free institutions of America. While other nations regard the acquisition of knowledge as a luxury to be obtained and enjoyed by the opulent and privileged classes only, we strive to render it free as the air of heaven, and at the disposal of all.

Nor have the fountains of knowledge been forgotten in the pursuit of a higher degree of information. Some of the New England States have established and patronized institutions not only possessing all the facilities for a sound and useful education, but especially adapted for qualifying and fitting teachers for their post of duty in the common and primary establishments of learning. Such are the State Normal Schools of Massachusetts, established at Salem, at Framingham, and elsewhere. Massachusetts, we believe, has taken the lead in this important work, but still other States are following in her wake. New Hampshire has as yet made no such effort, nor is there any liability of such an event, for the present at least. Still notwithstanding this and other impediments to educational progress, we hope and trust that our Common School System has received some impetus in the right direction, during these distempered times.

As it regards the condition of our " district establishments," the past year has produced some good results. Some schools noted for nothing but stupidity and dulness in scholastic qualities, have met with quite a respectable reformation. Some individual members of a more mature age, who have carelessly or unavoidably neglected their educational advantages, have at last awakened to their wants, and striven to secure the blessing of knowledge ere it had quite eluded their grasp. Regularity in attendance, though still and shamefully large, has gained something in most schools, and much in a few. A few

scholars in most every school have become as noted for punctuality, as the want of it once. The mercury in the intellectual thermometer of all our schools has risen slightly, in some particularity. Algebra and History have been quite common pursuits, and Physiology and Bookkeeping have helped to enlighten the minds of some, while Chemistry and Astronomy have lent their radiance to increase the illumination. In the selection of teachers most districts have been fortunate; the others as fortunate as usual. The literary qualifications of some teachers are superior; of all respectable. A few new hands at the business need that *tact* and *care* in the schoolroom which only practice and experience give.

Most of the districts have had both a summer and winter term of school, each of respectable length. A few have united the two terms in one, when a benefit was thought to be gained by the performance. Most of the schools have closed their limited time of service; three only are still in operation.

The following survey briefly exhibits the workings of the different schools, together with such statistics as the friends of education in general, and parents and guardians of youth in particular, ought well to consider:—

District No. 1. Summer School. Length, 7 weeks; whole number scholars, 30; average attendance, 19; number days attendance, 1260; number days absence, 462; number instances of tardiness, 37; number instances of dismissal, 9; number constant in attendance, 2; number visits of citizens, 3; number visits of Prudential Committee, none. Susan M. Stevens, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 12 weeks; whole number scholars, 35; average attendance, 26; number days attendance, 1872; number days absence, 648; number instances of tardiness, 108; number instances of dismissal, 36; number constant in attendance, 1; number visits of Prudential Committee, 1; number visits of citizens, 2. Same teacher.

District No. 2. Summer School. Length, 12 weeks ; whole number scholars, 40 ; average attendance, 30 ; number days attendance, 1901 ; number days absence, 659 ; instances of tardiness, 138 ; of dismissal, 81 ; constant attendance, 1 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 8. Abbie A. Wadleigh, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 9 weeks ; whole number scholars, 36 ; average attendance, 28 ; number days attendance, 1260 ; number days absence, 400 ; instances of tardiness, 9 ; of dismissal, 30 ; number constant attendance, 4 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, none. George F. Hobbs, teacher.

District No. 3. Winter School (no summer school.) Length, 8 weeks ; whole number scholars, 13 ; average attendance, 11 ; number days attendance, 313 ; number days absence, 86 ; instances of tardiness, 30 ; of dismissal, 10 ; number constant attendance, 2 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 3. Ellen S. Cook, teacher.

District No. 4. Winter School (no summer school.) Length, 13 weeks ; whole number scholars, 25 ; average attendance, 21 ; number days attendance, 1491 ; number days absence, 284 ; instance of tardiness, 37 ; of dismissal, 12 ; number constant attendance, 3 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 11. Rowena D. Farnham, teacher.

District No. 5. Summer School. Length, 8 weeks ; whole number scholars, 40 ; average attendance, 34 ; number days attendance, 1496 ; number days absence, 264 ; instances of tardiness, 20 ; of dismissal, none ; number constant attendance, 9 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 5. Lizzie C. Farnham, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 9 weeks ; whole number scholars, 42 ; average attendance, 37 ; number days attendance, 1554 ; number days absence, 210 ; instances of tardiness, 41 ; of dismissal, 15 ; number constant attendance, 8 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 2. Rowena D. Farnham, teacher.

District No. 6. Summer School. Length, 7 weeks ; whole number scholars, 16 ; average attendance, 14 ; number days attendance, 532 ; number days absence, 76 ; instances of tardiness, 3 ; of dismissal, 6 ; number constant attendance, none ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 8. Eliza A. Hill, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 10 weeks ; whole number scholars, 31 ; average attendance, 25 ; number days attendance, 1375 ; number days absence, 330 ; instances of tardiness, 50 ; of dismissal, none ; number constant attendance, 3 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 2. Jane Cook, teacher.

District No. 7. Summer School. Length, 6 weeks ; whole number scholars, 20 ; average attendance, 17 ; number days attendance, 561 ; number days absence, 99 ; instances of tardiness, 4 ; of dismissal, 8 ; number constant attendance, 4 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 6. Mary D. Nutter, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 9 weeks ; whole number scholars, 31 ; average attendance, 27 ; number days attendance, 1188 ; number days absence, 176 ; instances of tardiness, 7 ; of dismissal, 4 ; number constant attendance, 6 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 6. Emily F. Lord, teacher.

District No. 8. Summer School. Length, 8 weeks ; whole number scholars, 17 ; average attendance, 16 ; number days attendance, 694 ; number days absence, 44 ; instances of tardiness, 7 ; of dismissal, 1 ; number constant attendance, 8 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 8. Dora L. Hurd, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 9 weeks ; whole number scholars, 23 ; average attendance, 16 ; number days attendance, 800 ; number days absence, 112 ; instances of tardiness, 47 ; of dismissal, 20 ; number constant attendance, 1 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 10. Lucie Cook, teacher.

District No. 9. Summer School. Length, 10 weeks ; whole number scholars, 60 ; average attendance, 50 ; number days

attendance, 2750 ; number days absence, 550 ; instances of tardiness, 30 ; of dismissal, 22 ; number constant attendance, 5 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, 20. Rowena D. Farnham, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 7 weeks ; whole number scholars, 65 ; average attendance, 46 ; number days attendance, 1610 ; number days absence, 665 ; instances of tardiness, 77 ; of dismissal, 52 ; number constant attendance, 4 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, none. George E. Stagpole, teacher.

District No. 10. Summer School. Length, 8 weeks ; whole number scholars, 18 ; average attendance, 15 ; number days attendance, 585 ; number days absence, 117 ; instances of tardiness, 10 ; of dismissal, 9 ; number constant attendance, 4 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, none. Priscilla D. Cotton, teacher.

Winter School. Length, 8 weeks ; whole number scholars, 16 ; average attendance, 13 ; number days attendance, 567 ; number days absence, 132 ; instances of tardiness, 4 ; of dismissal, 6 ; number constant attendance, 1 ; visits of Prudential Committee, none ; of citizens, none. Emily A. Wingate, teacher.

District No. 11. Summer School (no winter school.) Length, 12 weeks ; whole number scholars, 16 ; average attendance, 13 ; number days attendance, 871 ; number days absence, 201 ; instances of tardiness, 1 ; of dismissal, 1 ; number constant attendance, 3 ; visits of Prudential Committee, 1 ; of citizens, 20. Mae F. Campnell, teacher.

For the encouragement of regularity in attendance, we continue to give the names of those who have excelled in this respect.

DISTRICT No. 1. (Piper.)

This district, feeling satisfied with their summer teacher, wisely retained her for the winter, — a procedure always advisable to do when possible. She, or something else, succeeded in awakening an earnestness in the minds of some of her pupils, that otherwise might have slumbered until the resurrection. A greater interest in their studies than usual was shown by the whole school. The regularity of attendance has much improved. Several, noted for a want of punctuality, were very prompt during the winter. We noticed that several of the older members of the school were absent at the close of the term; we regret, exceedingly, that want of wisdom in parents, that suffer their children to needlessly neglect the advantages of free education. The Prudential Committee, possibly in honor of our final visit, embraced the opportunity to visit his school and judge of its character and condition for himself. He seemed well satisfied with the result. We hail this as an encouraging omen, for few of these functionaries ever darken the doors of their schoolroom. We were well satisfied on the whole, and think that both teacher and the taught “deserve some praise.” During the summer, Betsy P. Downs, and Carrie C. Nutter merit the approbation of constant attendance; while the latter is equally deserving in the winter.

DISTRICT No. 2. (Corner.)

Twelve weeks devoted to school purposes, under female guardianship of superior order, during the summer, and nine during the winter, under the superintendence of the Carroll County School Commissioner himself, afforded rare opportunities for the acquisition of knowledge, which the youth of this district were not slow to perceive and improve. The surroundings of this school are rather pleasant, and the members composing it — though young in years — are of an interesting character. The

feminine portion is not only "the larger half," but, as we think, "the better half." The literary acquirements of the scholars, when we consider their age, is certainly highly satisfactory. A well-patronized private school, which has quite recently commenced operations in the same place, is highly creditable to the patrons of learning. By the Summer Register, only one mark of tardiness appears against the name of Carrie Roberts, while the Winter Register awards the praise of constant regularity to Martha C. Paul, Carrie Roberts, Lucy Maleham, and Amasa C. Paul.

DISTRICT No. 3. (Pine River.)

This little school, after being homeless and houseless for a quarter of a century, has at length found refuge beneath a shelter of their own. Though still incomplete in its interior arrangement, it is better than no asylum, and though of rather limited capacity, it is still amply sufficient for present wants, and will be for years yet to come, if present indications are at all prophetic. We congratulate the citizens of this community upon the near completion of their *ancient* enterprise. One more effort, and the thing is done. Like the building of Solomon's Temple or the Pyramids of Egypt, it has been a work of years. But then Rome was not built in a day, and a work of such magnitude must necessarily progress slowly. The appearance of this school was very satisfactory to the Committee. The District were fortunate in securing the services of a teacher so faithful and efficient.

DISTRICT No. 4. (Garvin.)

One teacher and one term of school, partly in winter and partly in autumn, sufficed for the young souls craving knowledge in this place. We examined the institution at the commencement only, and it appeared well then. By closing a few

days earlier than "advertised in the bills," we were disappointed in our final visit. The teacher assures us that she had here some fine scholars, and that most made admirable improvement. We have no reason to doubt the statement, for we have asserted on a former occasion that good material existed here for a work of high order, when worked and moulded by the hand of a skilful artist. The crazy old shell of a building is still used for the purpose of a schoolhouse. We have alluded to the *thing* before; it cannot have improved any since, and to grow *much* worse were impossible. After being suitably repaired, it might answer some neighbor's purpose for a hog's-pen, but is totally unfit for any use human or divine. The names of Oscar Sanborn, Taylor Sanborn, and John Chapman, appear on the Register as constant in punctuality.

DISTRICT No. 5. (Oak Hill.)

This is one of the districts of the town in which the Committee take a particular interest. The standard of knowledge has here neither gone backward nor remained stationary, but has advanced fast and far within the past few years. To obtain a capable instructress for the winter school, the commencement of the term was delayed until late, and in consequence is still in operation. The same teacher has tutored the "young idea" of this community some five times before the present winter, and her name occurs quite frequently in the Annual School Report as a teacher for other parts of the town. The wisdom shown by this District in retaining one who has shown herself an able instructress of the young, is worthy of imitation. A year ago we found here a class well advanced in Smyth's larger Algebra; this year we find the book completed and reviewed, and the class ready for examination on any of its pages or in any of its problems. Others, in the same pursuit, are following fast in the footsteps of their more advanced companions. A small class is intent on learning the mysteries of the "human form

divine," from Cutter's Physiology, and even the lofty study of Astronomy, and the sublime truths of Chemical science received a fair share of attention. The young lady who taught the summer school in this place, is herself a pupil of the winter term, thus showing a love for knowledge which neglects no opportunity for acquiring it. During the summer nine appear to have excelled in punctuality, viz: Frank Pickering, Herbert Farnham, John Hodsdon, Walter Mansur, Sumner Mansur, Abbie Pickering, Abbie Morse, Lizzie Morse, and Ella Farnham. During the winter eight seem to excel in the same respect, Maria Berry, Augusta Leavitt, Lizzie West, Ella Farnham, Frank Pickering, N. Gerrish, Frank Hodsdon, and G. Hodsdon.

DISTRICT No. 6.

A short term of seven weeks in the summer and a long term of winter school, machinery of which is still at work, comprise the educational advantages for this section of the town the past year. Both teachers are experienced at the business, and both conducted their labors with fair success. The instructress of the winter term thinks her task rather a severe one, from the fact that her young disciples are very backward in the paths of learning, and rather indifferent to the beauties of science. We are aware that they do not take a very elevated stand in the literary world, but what little of knowledge they have learned they have learned very well. The old wind-trap which these young worshippers of Apollo and the Muses receive their daily instruction in, possesses a wonderful power of endurance. The wear and tear of ages seem to affect it but little. Twenty years ago it presented about the same appearance. It stood there then, as now, like Mr. Benton in the United States Senate, "grand, gloomy, and alone," and its interior or exterior aspect has changed but little since. Its condition, like that of modern political parties, may be a *little more shaky*, its roof a little more leaky, its desks and benches carved in a little higher

style of art, its walls more diversified with bare patches and illustrations; but, except in these slight variations, "all things are as they were, even from the beginning." We cordially advise the citizens of this district to do "something." If the old temple cannot be *rejuvenated* and *renovated* so as to answer a reasonable purpose, it had better be demolished, and such of the material as is suitable used to construct "a better and more perfect edifice." In the summer, none appear to have been perfect in regularity. The name of T. C. Wentworth has only one mark of tardiness. In the winter the names of Ruth C. Young, Frank Hill, and Franklin J. Hanson, are free from all blemishes.

DISTRICT NO. 7.

This little school has always had in its composition much that was pleasing, much that was interesting, and much to recommend it. It has lost none of its attractions. We had to anticipate our final visit to the winter term a little, and consequently the pupils were unprepared for examination. Under such unfavorable circumstances, we think that they appeared to good advantage. We were well satisfied with the result. Algebra and History have been added to the list of studies during the year. The Summer Register awards the merit of constant regularity to Melissa Nutter, Isetta Stevens, Alice B. Nutter, and Frank P. Stevens. The Winter Register renders equal merit to Charles G. Wood, Orrin Nason, Albert Nason, Melvin H. Nutter, Charlie Kempton, and Harry Kempton.

DISTRICT NO. 8.

This District devoted five weeks less this year than last, to cultivating the mental capacities of their children. As the appropriations are about the same, we know not how to reconcile this discrepancy, unless it costs more to "teach the young idea" in war times, or unless the citizens have shown less liber-

ality in gratuitous contributions. Miss Hurd taught the schools eight weeks in summer, and Miss Cook nine in the winter. Miss Hurd made here her first attempt in "wielding the ferule," and succeeded well for a beginner. A little more energy and decision in the schoolroom, would render her labors lighter to herself, and of more profit to her scholars. Miss Cook is "apt to teach," as we have had occasion to remark before; we have met her frequently in the schoolroom, and have always been abundantly satisfied. The citizens of this district have been fortunate for the most part in the selection of teachers, who have trained their children to habits of accuracy and promptness in their studies. The Common School Commissioner of our county, who visited this institution in company with the Committee, expressed himself as highly pleased with the appearance of the school. We met here, as on a former occasion, a number of the citizens of the district, who came to judge for themselves of the character and value of their school. According to the Register, no less than eight were constantly regular in the winter: Marietta W. Hill, Fredelena A. Burley, Leonora Burley, Orlando H. Burley, Frank M. Burley, Edwin P. Burley, Charles H. Dearborn, and Orrin F. Hill. In the winter we find but one equally meritorious — Leonora A. Burley.

DISTRICT NO. 9. (Union.)

The educational interest of this community were intrusted to the administration of Miss Rowena D. Farnham for the summer, and to that of Mr. George E. Stagpole for the winter. Miss Farnham taught her school ten weeks, Mr. Stagpole *attempted* to teach his seven. Miss Farnham's intellectual qualifications are very superior; Mr. Stagpole's are not inferior; Miss Farnham was very successful in her labors; Mr. Stagpole was very unsuccessful in his; Miss Farnham urged her scholars up the hill of science; Mr. Stagpole let his slide down the same hill; Miss Farnham kept her schoolroom neat

and clean ; Mr. Stagpole kept his extremely dirty ; Miss Farnham made her scholars sing ; Mr. Stagpole sometimes made his *dance*. Miss Farnham's pupils at the close of the term seem to have made some addition to their previously acquired stock of information ; Mr. Stagpole's seem to have forgotten what little information they possessed in the first place ; Miss Farnham had the good-will of the District, and Mr. Stagpole had the ill-will of it. Most tried to aid Miss Farnham all they could, while most tried to *plague* Mr. Stackpole all they could ; and the result was, what the result will always be in such cases, — Miss Farnham kept a very good school, and Mr. Stagpole kept just no school at all. This District have not to learn the old truth, “ that a *man* in petticoats ” is far preferable to “ a *woman* in breeches,” especially in the schoolroom.

And yet for all this loss of time to the children and of money to the District, the teacher is not wholly in fault. The parents share the responsibility. They need not condemn him for their sins. Something useful may be imparted by every instructor, and some good acquired in every schoolroom ; and when teachers fail parents should try to remedy. The failure of the school here is nothing strange ; it has happened before and will probably happen again ; such failures happen everywhere ; and they happen oftener in those districts where a want of interest or unanimity prevail. It is not always judicious to remove children from the schoolroom upon slight pretexts of dissatisfaction, but it is far better than to let them go, and either openly or tacitly encourage them in acts of disobedience and disorder. A fact upon which all may ponder well, is that parents have more influence in the schoolroom than the teacher ; and children *well trained* at home are rarely disobedient in the schoolroom. We fear that *partizan zeal* and *political prejudice* too often derange the school machinery of this district.

The ancient custom of dismissing the smaller scholars after their literary exercises of the day are over, seem to give dissatisfaction to some in this district ; we apprehend that they are of

that, we hope singularly small class of citizens, who send their *little* children to school to rid themselves of their importunities during the day, and are the first to complain because the teacher can endure the annoyance no better than they, and consequently sends them home at the earliest opportunity.

There are some dozen little responsibilities here, who usually attend the winter school, whose active minds might be better occupied at home. They have access to the summer school, and if that fails to furnish intellectual food enough for their tender years, they had better receive it from some other source. They cause most of the noise and confusion of the schoolroom, — as the old poet expresses it exactly, —

“The earth and planets, in their course,
Move along with silent force;
The smallest chap that walks the footstool
Makes the most racket by a jugful,” —

annoy the teacher more than a host of large ones, and give but little else than a dislike for the walks of science. The teacher of the summer term awards the credit of perfect regularity to Abbie Mitchell, Ellen Connelly, Lucy Wadleigh, Hattie Stevens, and Timothy Connelly, while the teacher of the winter school awards the same merit to Fannie Tucker, Idie B. Whitehouse, Emma Corson, and John E. Corson.

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Sixteen weeks of teaching, eight in the summer and eight in the winter, advanced the condition of learning some for this part of the county. The teacher of the summer term seemed earnest and energetic in the discharge of duty. No dissatisfaction was found that we know of. The teacher of the winter term instructed her pupils well, but needs a little more activity in the schoolroom. The scholars are young, quiet, and tractable, but inclined to be indolent and indifferent to study. The

mistress here wants to rouse herself and rouse her scholars, and drive them forward in the pursuit of knowledge with the whip and spur, if necessary. The house is inconveniently made to accommodate the few who usually occupy it; it is too small to tend one baby in, and its interior arrangement in regard to convenience is worse still. The wisdom of building such a goose-pen for school-purposes is "past finding out." Four names are mentioned as excelling in punctuality in the summer: Lizzie M. Weeks, Katie Y. Weeks, Oscar S. Weeks and Nathan Weeks; while only one appears to have excelled in this respect in the winter, viz: Ellen J. Clark.

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Twelve weeks of mental illumination, partly in the summer and partly in the winter, closed up the fountains of knowledge here for this year, at least. The teacher began her labors in the face of some difficulties, but these she soon overcome. Some apprehensions of foul weather were feared, but the clouds passed away without a storm, and bright skies and pleasant weather continued through the term. The following excel in regularity of attendance: Hattie J. Campnell, Lelia Archibald, Charles Waldron.

We find the whole number of scholars attending summer schools, 257; average attendance, 208. Whole attendance of winter schools, 317; average attendance, 250. Whole number different scholars in town, 370. Average length of summer schools, 7 weeks; average length of winter schools, 9 weeks. Average time devoted to school purposes during the year, by each district, 16 weeks. Total amount of contributions, \$776.62. Amount appropriated per scholar, \$2.09. Amount of absence in all the districts, $33\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Thus, for the meagre pittance of two dollars and nine cents, four months' instruction has been furnished free to every youth in town the past year. If we, in our blindness, or our children,

fail to appreciate and improve such inestimable advantages, it must be because we value light what costs so little.

We publish, among the statistics, the number of visits of citizens and of Prudential Committees to their schoolrooms. It is a meagre record, though it probably shows the interest they feel in school affairs. Only two instances of a Prudential Committee visiting his teacher is recorded. There is less excuse for his negligence in this respect, for by virtue of his office he ought to show that he considers it not all of his duty to simply hire his teachers, "give them their orders" and the keys of the school-room, and then leave them to the tender mercies of their pupils and the Superintending Committee.

The good old-fashioned names with which our pious grandmothers were wont to christen their children, seem to be fast going out of existence; and those of a sickly, silly, sentimental character are taking their place. We seldom find recorded in our Registers such names as Mary, or Martha, or Elizabeth, or Nathaniel, or Edward; but it is all Mae, and Mattie, and Lizzie, and Carrie, and Callie, and Nattie, and Eddie, and Charlie, &c. It is really refreshing to see or hear names in their original purity. We wonder that the shades of the Pilgrims rise not from their slumbers at a barbarism so sacrilegious to their memory.

The irregularity of attendance in our schools, though slightly diminished from last year, is still ruinously large. It needs no argument to convince any one that thirty-three and one half per cent. of absence is altogether unnecessary. But few employers would suffer their employeés to be absent from their duties a third part of the time, and yet allow them full compensation for their labor; and yet we suffer this very loss in educating our children, and that too without making the slightest effort to remedy the evil. There are none, if they choose to feel a proper interest in the subject, but can have their children punctual to their engagements in the schoolroom, and profit by all the instruction there imparted. If half the exertion were

used in getting children to the schoolroom that is used in getting voters to the polls, or that is used in the ordinary transactions of every-day life, none would be left to idle listlessly around the streets, or waste their time through a helpless want of punctuality.

The proper selection of teachers is one of the greatest difficulties that Superintending Committees have to contend with. Had we some sort of an intellectual mill or manufactory in which pedagogues might be ground out to order, all of the same style and pattern, the difficulty might be obviated ; but so long as we are restricted by so many circumstances in the selection, some failures must unavoidably occur. Some districts have been divided and subdivided so often that there is scarcely a homœopathic dose left ; there are still ambitions for long schools, and nothing but a *cheap* teacher will accomplish the result. In others we find the scholars so young, or small or backward, *that most anything*, as is supposed, will answer here. It may not require a fund of such extensive information to teach such schools, but it requires the same tact and practical knowledge of the business. Many, if they possess these latter requisites, make useful teachers in schools of a lower grade, whose literary qualifications might be defective for those of a higher order. The difficulty consists in adapting the right person to the right place. The class of applicants for the teachers' berths is of so heterogeneous a character, that the proper relation again becomes a labor of still greater difficulty. Some assume the office of teacher much as they put on or off a garment, only for a temporary purpose, or for convenience ; some because they consider it an easier method of making " the pot boil ;" some because it is a more *refined* and *genteel* employment ; some because it " pays " better than some other kinds of business ; some as a charity to relieve misfortune or present necessity ; and but few, very few, because they think they are called to their labor, like Paul to preach the Gospel ; and still fewer with that interest in the work that incites them to fit themselves fully and faith-

fully for the "office of their high calling," and to pursue it ever after with that zeal that knows no flagging, and that earnestness of purpose that knows no failure.

The composition of the successful teacher is peculiar, and seldom found. He wants to possess the requisite amount of "book knowledge," to be sure, but this is a small part of his requirements. He wants that *peculiar tact and faculty* in explanation, that his pupils may catch his meaning by intuition. He wants to possess a fund of general information of his own, from which he may draw, and not always be dependent upon other people's storehouses. He wants to be prolific in resources to awaken a new energy in his pupils' minds whenever a flagging tendency is shown. He wants a genius fertile in expedients and inventions to often vary the exercises and monotony of the school-room, and not plod on day after day in the same old round like a horse in a cider-mill.

But aside from all these qualifications, teachers need to be *uniformly* qualified. The want of this is a serious evil in our Common School System. One pursues one course in the management of school exercises, another a different. What one approves another condemns. The system of teaching is changed with each successive change of teachers. To remedy this want of uniformity and reduce the business of teaching to a regular system, "Teachers' Institutes" were established. The institution was good in itself, but failed to reach the evil it was intended to remedy. But few, comparatively few, for whom the good was intended ever received it.

"Teachers' Meetings" have been recommended and tried in some towns, but have failed from a want of practicability. All such *institutions* are visionary and imperfect. Those intending *to teach*, as well as those *intending to become teachers*, would do well to patronize such establishments of learning as will qualify them for the business. Those institutions commonly called "Country Academies," teach *some things* better than others, but least of all the intellectual furnishings, and the practical duties of the "Perfect Educator."

As ladies either are, or are to be, about the only teachers of our common and primary establishments of education, to them we appeal, and respectfully give this advice, "free gratis for nothing," that for all those who intend teaching, and for all those who do not, that can, not to waste daylight and lamplight at "Country Academies," — we mean no disrespect to the cause of science, for they are to a good educational institution what "ginger pop" is to "the real old Monongahela" — but to attend some seminary of learning that will teach them what they *ought*, as well as what they want to know. The expense involved will be but little, if any, more, and the benefit resulting, infinite. For this great purpose, we recommend the State Normal Schools of Massachusetts, (not of New Hampshire,) in general, and that at Salem in particular. Tuition is free, (to teachers,) and State aid to some extent is furnished gratuitously. In regard to the requisite qualifications of teachers, we have spoken more at length than we at first intended; but the subject is an all-important one. Upon teachers principally rests the agency of elevating and improving the condition of our common schools. That most are defective in nearly all their appointments, we have no chance to doubt. They may be *good* of the kind, but not of the *right* kind. All fail, more or less, in the particular duties of their vocation. We have noticed their defects, in this respect, in almost every schoolroom. We have suggested such improvements as circumstances seem to demand; but the schoolroom is not the place "to teach the teachers," nor the Committee the one to do it.

There are many circumstances in connection with our system of free schools to which we would like to allude, and many suggestions we would like to make, but must omit for want of room. We must bring our already too long report to a completion.

In conclusion, citizens of Wakefield, we need not remind you, that in the educational drama of life, you too have a part to perform, as well as teachers. They fail in their duty, no less

than you in yours. To visit the schoolroom often, and watch there the progress of events; to cheer the teacher in his toil; to show sympathy for his troubles; to aid him in his trials; to encourage the taught to acts of obedience and attention; and to promote the cause of education by your efforts and example, are but a few of the many duties which you should, but too often fail to do.

FREDERIC A. COPP,

Superintending School-Committee of Wakefield.

WAKEFIELD, *February* 20, 1864.

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 to show sympathy for his need; to aid him in his trials; to
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 to promote the cause of education by your efforts and example,
 are but a few of the many duties which you should, but too
 soon fill to do.

WILLIAM A. BENT.

President of the American Association of Teachers.

W. BENT, Boston, 1887.





